In the Claims

Claims 1-18 (Canceled)

Claim 19. (Currently Amended) A method of enhancing inhibition of nicotine metabolism by a CYP2A6 inhibitor in an individual comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of a substance which selectively inhibits CYP2A6, and an effective amount of an inhibitor of CYP2B6, wherein the substance is at least one member selected from the group consisting of coumarin, furanocoumarin, methoxsalen, imperatorin, psoralen, α-naphthoflavone, isopimpinellin, β-naphthoflavone, bergapten, sphondin, coumatetralyl (racumin), (+)-cis-3,5-dimethyl-2-(3-pyridyl)-thiazolidim-4-one, naringenin and related flavones, diethyldithiocarbamate, N-nitrosodialkylamine, nitropyrene, menadione, imidazole antimycotics, miconazole, clotrimazole, pilocarpine, hexamethylphosphoramide, 4-methylnitrosamine-3-pyridyl-1-butanol, aflatoxin B, and analogs thereof and derivatives of coumarin or methoxsalen thereof.

Claim 20. (Original) The method defined in claim 19, wherein the N-nitrosodialkylamine is selected from the group consisting of N-nitrosodiethylamine, N-nitrosodimethylamine and mixtures thereof.

Claims 21-22. (Cancelled)

Claim 23. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for regulating the metabolism of nicotine to cotinine comprising an effective amount of a substance which selectively inhibits CYP2A6 and an effective amount of an inhibitor of CYP2B6, wherein the substance comprises at least one member selected from the group consisting of coumarin, furanocoumarin, methoxsalen, imperatorin, psoralen, α-naphthoflavone, isopimpinellin, β-naphthoflavone, bergapten, sphondin, coumatetralyl (racumin), (+)-cis-3 ,5-dimethyl-2-(3-pyridyl)-thiazolidim - 4-one, naringenin and related flavones, diethyldithiocarbamate, N-nitrosodialkylamine, nitropyrene, menadione, imidazole antimycotics, miconazole, clotrimazole, pilocarpine, hexamethylphosphoramide, 4-methylnitrosamine-3-pyridyl-1-butanol, aflatoxin B, analogs thereof and derivatives of coumarin or methoxsalen thereof, and mixtures there of.

Claim 24. (Original) The composition defined in claim 23, wherein the N-nitrosodialkylamine is selected from the group consisting of N-nitrosodiethylamine, N-nitrosodimethylamine and mixtures thereof.

Claims 25-26. (Canceled)

Claim 27. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a condition requiring regulation of nicotine metabolism to cotinine in an individual comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of a substance which selectively inhibits CYP2A6, and an effective amount of an inhibitor of CYP2B6, wherein the substance is at least one member selected from the group consisting of coumarin, furanocoumarin, methoxsalen, imperatorin, psoralen, α-naphthoflavone, isopimpinellin, β-naphthoflavone, bergapten, sphondin, coumatetralyl (racumin), (+)-cis-3,5-dimethyl-2-(3-pyridyl)-thiazolidim -4-one, naringenin and related flavones, diethyldithiocarbamate, N-nitrosodialkylamine, nitropyrene, menadione, imidazole antimycotics, miconazole, clotrimazole, pilocarpine, hexamethylphosphoramide, 4-methylnitrosamine-3-pyridyl-1-butanol, aflatoxin B, and analogs thereof and derivatives of coumarin or methoxsalen thereof, and mixtures there of; and wherein the condition requiring regulation of nicotine metabolism is dependent tobacco use.

Claim 28 (Original) The method defined in claim 27, wherein the N-nitrosodialkylamine is selected from the group consisting of N-nitrosodiethylamine, N-nitrosodimethylamine and mixtures thereof.

Claim 29-38 (Canceled)

- 39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the substance is methoxsalen or a derivative thereof.
- 40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the substance is methoxsalen or a derivative thereof.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the substance is methoxsalen or a derivative thereof.

Claims 42-46. (Canceled)